

# Offering Instructions for the Priests

## Leviticus Chapter 6

Lev 6:1 **1) One More Specific Sin - Theft** vs 1-7

Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Lev 6:2 "When a person sins and acts unfaithfully against the LORD, and deceives his companion in regard to a deposit or a security entrusted {to him,} or through robbery, or {if} he has extorted from his companion,

Lev 6:3 or has found what was lost and lied about it and sworn falsely, so that he sins in regard to any one of the things a man may do;

- This is a sin involving another persons property.
  - **Theft by deception** (Scam Artist, Con Artist, short for confidence man, they make money through deception. They lie, cheat and fool people into thinking they've happened onto a great deal or some easy money, when they're the ones who'll be making money. If that doesn't work, they'll take advantage of our weaknesses -- loneliness, insecurity, poor health or simple ignorance.)
  - **Theft by Robbery** (the felonious taking of the property of another from his or her person or in his or her immediate presence, against his or her will, by violence or intimidation.)
  - **Theft by Extortion** (the crime of obtaining money or some other thing of value by the abuse of one's office or authority)
  - **Theft by "Finders Keepers"** (Finders, keepers is the adage with the premise that when something is unowned or abandoned, whoever finds it can claim it) A requirement of reasonably attempting to find the true owner is mandatory.
- He who sins against his neighbor is sinning against the Lord

Bernie Madoff  
Ponzi, Pyramid

Bank Robbers  
Gangsters

Blackmail,

Lost, Mislaid,  
Treasure Trove  
and Abandoned

Lev 6:4 then it shall be, when he sins and becomes guilty, that **he shall restore** what he took by robbery or what he got by extortion, or the deposit which was entrusted to him or the lost thing which he found,

Lev 6:5 or anything about which he swore falsely; **he shall make restitution for it in full and add to it one-fifth more.** He shall give it to the one to whom it belongs on the day {he presents} his guilt offering.

- Before the guilty man can offer an offering to the Lord he is to make it right. Restore what was taken
- And Make Restitution - 1/5 more (20%) to cover incidental loss

Lev 6:6 "Then he shall bring to the priest his guilt offering to the LORD, a ram without defect from the flock, according to your valuation, for a guilt offering,

Lev 6:7 and the priest shall make atonement for him before the LORD, and he will be forgiven for any one of the things which he may have done to incur guilt."

- THEN the offering is made.
- Matthew 5:23-24 " Therefore if you are presenting your offering at the altar, and there remember that your brother has something against you, leave your offering there before the altar and go; first be reconciled to your brother, and then come and present your offering."
- It seems as Jesus always takes the law to the greater intent, He is looking for the reconciliation more than he is the return and compensation of property.

Lev 6:8 **2) Law for Burnt Offering to Priests** vs 8-13

Leviticus Chapter 1

Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Lev 6:9 "Command Aaron and his sons, saying, "This is the law for the burnt offering: the burnt offering itself {shall remain} on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire on the altar is to be kept burning on it.

Lev 6:10 "The priest is to put on his linen robe, and he shall put on undergarments next to his flesh; and he shall take up the ashes {to} which the fire reduces the burnt offering on

the altar and place them beside the altar.

Lev 6:11 'Then he shall take off his garments and put on other garments, and carry the ashes outside the camp to a clean place.

- A change of clothes is required when taking the ashes to the outside of the camp.
- Remember that the priest's garments were anointed. (Holy) Exodus 28:40-41

Lev 6:12 'The fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it. It shall not go out, but the priest shall burn wood on it every morning; and he shall lay out the burnt offering on it, and offer up in smoke the fat portions of the peace offerings on it.

Lev 6:13 'Fire shall be kept burning continually on the altar; it is not to go out.

- Leviticus 9:23-24 The fire came from the Lord Himself. Aaron had been burning the offerings as instructed but at this particular moment a fire came from the Lord and consumed the burnt offering "And Moses and Aaron went into the tabernacle of the congregation, and came out, and blessed the people: and the glory of the LORD appeared unto all the people. And there came a fire out from before the LORD, and consumed upon the altar the burnt offering and the fat: [which] when all the people saw, they shouted, and fell on their faces."
- 2 Chronicles 7:1-3 "Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the LORD filled the house. And the priests could not enter into the house of the LORD, because the glory of the LORD had filled the LORD'S house. And when all the children of Israel saw how the fire came down, and the glory of the LORD upon the house, they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground upon the pavement, and worshipped, and praised the LORD, [saying], For [he is] good; for his mercy [endureth] forever."
- The Lord told Moses that it was the priest's job to keep the fire burning. The reason is that this was the largest offering put on the altar. It would take all night and the priests must keep the fire going.
- The Applications are numerous:
  - We have a High Priest Jesus who keeps the fire that the Father baptized the church with. The Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost
  - We as ministers are responsible to keep the fire burning in the hearts of the people we serve.
  - We as individuals are to keep a fire going within our own hearts.

Lev 6:14 **3) Law for Grain Offering to Priests** vs 14-13 Leviticus Chapter 2

The People's offering

'Now this is the law of the grain offering: the sons of Aaron shall present it before the LORD in front of the altar.

Lev 6:15 'Then one {of them} shall lift up from it a handful of the fine flour of the grain offering, with its oil and all the incense that is on the grain offering, and he shall offer {it} up in smoke on the altar, a soothing aroma, as its memorial offering to the LORD.

Lev 6:16 'What is left of it Aaron and his sons are to eat. It shall be eaten as unleavened cakes in a holy place; they are to eat it in the court of the tent of meeting.

Lev 6:17 'It shall not be baked with leaven. I have given it as their share from My offerings by fire; it is most holy, like the sin offering and the guilt offering.

Lev 6:18 'Every male among the sons of Aaron may eat it; it is a permanent ordinance throughout your generations, from the offerings by fire to the LORD. Whoever touches them will become consecrated.' "

- The Levites were provided for by God's system. Portions of some offerings were for the priests.
- This is true for the Grain Offering (Meal Offering)

Lev 6:19 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Lev 6:20 "This is the offering which Aaron and his sons are to present to the LORD on the day

The Priests  
Offering

when he is anointed; the tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a regular grain offering, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening.

Lev 6:21 "It shall be prepared with oil on a griddle. When it is {well} stirred, you shall bring it. You shall present the grain offering in baked pieces as a soothing aroma to the LORD.

Lev 6:22 "The anointed priest who will be in his place among his sons shall offer it. By a permanent ordinance it shall be entirely offered up in smoke to the LORD.

Lev 6:23 "So every grain offering of the priest shall be burned entirely. It shall not be eaten."

- When the Priests are anointed, they are to bring a grain offering.
- Their offering is to be split into two and burned in the morning and the other half in the evening.
- The priests are not allowed to take a portion of their own offering for themselves. It must be totally used on the altar.

Lev 6:24 **4) Law for Sin Offering to Priests** vs 24-30 Leviticus Chapter 4

Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Lev 6:25 "Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, 'This is the law of the sin offering: in the place where the burnt offering is slain the sin offering shall be slain before the LORD; it is most holy.

- The emphasis in this portion is the HOLINESS of this offering. IT IS NOT COMMON!

Lev 6:26 'The priest who offers it for sin shall eat it. It shall be eaten in a holy place, in the court of the tent of meeting.

- The Priest cannot eat this in a common place.

Lev 6:27 'Anyone who touches its flesh will become consecrated; and when any of its blood splashes on a garment, in a holy place you shall wash what was splashed on.

- Even the blood splatter is HOLY. The garment cannot be washed commonly.

Lev 6:28 'Also the earthenware vessel in which it was boiled shall be broken; and if it was boiled in a bronze vessel, then it shall be scoured and rinsed in water.

- The vessels that carry the sin offering are not treated commonly. If a clay pot it is to be broken. If a bronze it is scoured.

Lev 6:29 'Every male among the priests may eat of it; it is most holy.

Lev 6:30 'But no sin offering of which any of the blood is brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place shall be eaten; it shall be burned with fire.

- Jesus is our Sin Offering
- When you eat this offering (Communion) is it Common? NO!
- Your appearance in this life is a wearing the garment of Praise and/or the Armor of God. Is your appearance common (like everyone else) in this world?
- You are the vessel that carries the sin offering for the world? Are you broken (humble) Are you scoured clean (blameless) before the world?

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